



the United States, and ought to be resisted at every hazard, and to any extremity.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to appoint a committee to meet at New York in Southern convention, in June next.

THE NATIONAL ERA.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

**DEBATES IN CONGRESS.**—We have no room this week for notices of the speeches of Messrs. Davis and Sumner, who met at New York in Southern convention, in June next.

**THE CENSURE.**—We may not ask our friends to review their exertion for the extension of the duration of the *Era* in this important crisis. Never before was it so vital to have the Public correctly and fully informed of the movements in Congress. The *ERA* is the only one which presents and advocates the views and claims of the non-slaveholders of the country on this great question of Slavery.

**No. 155 of the ERA.**—Those subscribers who do not file their *Eras*, and have copies of No. 155 on hand, will confer a favor by remitting them to this office.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS, publisher of *William Woodworth's*, was, on the 11th inst., notified by the Postmaster General, that he had been ordered to suspend the publication of the *ERA* for the purpose of preventing the circulation of the same.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE 17TH.

THE RIGHT OF PETITION: THE DISOLUTION OF THE UNION.

We present on our fourth page some account of the debate in the Senate on the 17th inst. on the question of receiving a petition offered by Mr. Hale on a former day, in relation to a dissolution of the Union. The petition set forth that the Federal Constitution, in supporting Slavery, was a violation of the rights of the people of the United States, and that the Government was bound to maintain Slavery and Freedom under one Government had failed; and closed by respectfully asking Congress to propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate and peaceful dissolution of the Union.

The petition was respectful in its language and tone. The signers to it did not ask Congress to dissolve the Union, but to propose some plan for its dissolution, evidently under the impression that the Government was bound to maintain Slavery and Freedom under one Government had failed; and closed by respectfully asking Congress to propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate and peaceful dissolution of the Union.

Article 5th of the Constitution provides for the amendment of the same. It is the duty of Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

No Senator adverted to this possibility; none seemed to have inquired how far Congress could go in proposing amendments. All seemed to have received the petition with a good grace, and to have been ready to receive it. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

eyond its limits ought not to be received, because the existence or abolition of Slavery here affects nobody but those living here.

Members of Congress are not agents of the Executive. They are not to be influenced by the Executive in the exercise of their duties. They are to be influenced by the people, and by the principles of justice and equity.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

Pease, Trade, Social connection between the States. Their Ability to resist Foreign Aggression. The American and Cost and results of the Military Establishments that would then become necessary.

The augmentation of Executive Power that would be required of the new Government.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

reasonable man enough in Congress from both sections, to take proper care of those who should attempt regular deliberations by the House-Knife.

The compromise resolutions of Mr. Clay are generally repudiated by the Whig press. His motives are commended, his courage, patriotism, and ability, are admired, but his plan finds few adherents. The Whig press, and Ohio, are nearly all decided in their condemnation of it. *The Ohio State Journal*, of Columbus, says:

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

majority of the people, and invalid by a minority, must be regarded by General Cass as coming within the category of measures defined by him to be of doubtful constitutional validity. And, therefore, on his own principle, he was bound respectfully to receive and consider the petition.

But the remark of Mr. Hale, in relation to the Senate generally, applies with special force to the present case. The Whig press, and Ohio, are nearly all decided in their condemnation of it. *The Ohio State Journal*, of Columbus, says:

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

so far above the petty principles of party. He DE-MANDS, in the language of the Whig leaders, that the Whig press, and Ohio, are nearly all decided in their condemnation of it. *The Ohio State Journal*, of Columbus, says:

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

FREE COLORED PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.—The laws of Louisiana respecting the free people of color are more liberal than in any other slave State. The laws of Louisiana respecting the free people of color are more liberal than in any other slave State.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.

The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them. The petitioners are asking Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution, and it is the duty of the States to ratify them.



